PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

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Applicant's or agent's file reference 1546P01PC	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416	
International application No. PCT/CA2005/000096	International filing date (day/month/ye 27 January 2005 (27-01-2005)	Priority date (day/month/year) 29 January 2004 (29-01-2004)	
International Patent Classification (IPC) of IPC: F04B 9/107 (2006.01), F04B 4	or national classification and IPC (2006.01)		
Applicant MCNICHOL, RICHARD FREI	DERICK ET AL		
This report is the international prelimit under Article 35 and transmitted to the content of the content o	nary examination report, established by the applicant according to Article 36.	his International Preliminary Examining Authority	
2. This REPORT consists of a total of	sheets, including this cover sheets.	et.	
3. This report is also accompanied by AN	INEXES, comprising:		
a. $[X]$ (sent to the applicant and	to the International Bureau) a total of	5 sheets, as follows:	
[X] sheets of the des	cription, claims and/or drawings which h	ave been amended and are the basis of this report Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the	
[X] sheets which sup goes beyond the and the Supplem	disclosure in the international annication	nority considers contain an amendment that n as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. 1	
b. [] (sent to the International.	Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and	number of electronic carrier(s))	
	, containing a sequence listing a	nd/or tables related thereto, in electronic ence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative	
4. This report contains indications relating	g to the following items:		
[X] Box No. I Basis of the report		i d	
[] Box No. II Priority			
	nt of opinion with regard to novelty, inve	ntive step and industrial applicability	
[]Box No. IV Lack of unity of it [X]Box No. V Reasoned stateme			
	ant under Article 35(2) with regard to now	velty, inventive step or industrial applicability;	
[]Box No. VI Certain document	anations supporting such statement		
	the international application		
	ons on the international application		
Date of submission of the demand 28 November 2005 (28-11	Date of completion	on of this report 15-2006)	
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/CA Canadian Intellectual Property Office Place du Portage I, C114 - 1st Floor, Box P		Authorized officer	
50 Victoria Street Gatineau, Quebec K1A 0C9 Facsimile No.: 001(819)953-2476		irlie Anne Ho (819) 953-0759	

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Box	x No. 1	Basis of the report		
1.	With	regard to the language, this report	is based on:	
	[X]	the international application in the		
	ר ק	a translation of the international ap		, which is the language of a
translation furnished for the purposes of:			,	
		[] international search (Rules 1		
			nal application (Rule 12.4(a))	
			amination (Rules 55.2(a) and/or 55.3(a))	
2.	the r anne []	With regard to the elements of the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report): [] the international application as originally filed/furnished		
	[X]	the description:	_	
		[X] pages 1 - 2'	 	as originally filed/furnished
		[] pages*	received by this Authority on	
	p==-	[] pages*	received by this Authority on	
	[X]	the claims:		as originally filed/formicked
		[] pages		as originally filed/furnished
		[] pages* 28-31 3	, -	any statement) under Article 19 28 November 2005 (28-11-2005)
		[X] pages* <u>28-31,3</u>	received by this Authority on received by this Authority on	28 November 2005 (28-11-2005)
	ריטין	[] pages*	received by this Authority on	
	[X]	the drawings: [X] pages 1-7		as originally filed/furnished
		[.*.] P**B**	received by this Authority on	as originary mourtainished
		[] pages* [] pages*	received by this Authority on	
:	ר ז		ed table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Se	equence Listing.
	ιJ	orquestee from g and or any foldu		
3.	[X]	The amendments have resulted in t	he cancellation of	
J,	L A]	[] the description, pages	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		[X] the claims, Nos.	1-20	
		[] the drawings, sheets/figs		
		[] the sequence listing (specify,):	
		[] any table(s) related to sequen		
		L 3 and more of relation to seque	2 (-F 20).	
4.	[X]	since they have been considered to		
*	If iter	n 4 applies, some or all of those she	ets may be marked "superseded."	

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Box No. V	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1.	Statement			
	Novelty (N)	Claims	1 - 3	YES
		Claims	NONE	NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims .	1 - 3	YES
		Claims	NONE	NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims .	1 - 3	YES
		Claims	NONE	NO

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: US 1,616,774 B (WARREN, JAMES A.) 8 FEBRUARY 1927 (08-02-1927) D2: US 3,135,210 B (ENGLISH, CHARLES L.) 2 JUNE 1964 (02-06-1964)

Novelty (N)

Claims 1 to 3 comply with PCT Article 33(2). Document D1 is considered to be the most relevant state of the art for claims 1 to 3. Document D1 discloses a pumping mechanism and system comprising:

- a piston cylinder (22) having a top and bottom
- first aperture at the bottom of the pump barrel (10)
- first liquid port (30) in the top wall of the cylinder (22)
- second liquid port (29) in the lower wall of the cylinder (22)
- piston (23) reciprocatingly mounted within the cylinder (22) having an area against which pressurized fluid acts in the direction of movement of the piston (23),
- a hollow plunger connected to the piston (23) and extending below the piston and slidably and sealingly through the first aperture
- inlet chamber (11) below the piston cylinder (22), the hollow plunger extending into the inlet chamber (11)
- inlet opening (12) in the inlet chamber (11) for the inflow of the liquid to be pumped
- hollow plunger having a smaller area within the inlet chamber than the area of the piston (23)
- first ball check valve (27) located in the passage through hollow plunger end (24)
- passage through hollow plunger end (24) for liquid communicating with inlet chamber (11)
- second check valve (14) in the inlet opening (12)
- means for pressurizing the volume of fluid during the recovery stroke, whereby the potential energy of the pressurized volume of fluid can be converted to kinetic energy to assist in raising the piston on subsequent pumping strokes

Document D1 does not disclose the features:

- the pump is a centrifugal pump
- second bottom passageway at the bottom of the cylinder
- a first conduit connected to the second bottom passageway and to the pump
- a second conduit connected to the first bottom passageway and to the body of liquid
- a pressure release valve adjacent to the first bottom passageway

See Supplemental Box for further details

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Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

The drawings and/or description do not comply with PCT Rule 11.13(l). Reference signs not mentioned in the description shall not appear in the drawings, and vice versa. In particular, the reference character "20.1" (page 9, line 4) is not shown in the drawings.

The drawings and description do not comply with **PCT Rule 11.13(m)**. The same features, when denoted by reference signs, shall, throughout the entire application, be denoted by the same signs. The defects are discussed below:

In the description, the "chamber 90" (page 6, line 6) is located "in the cylinder 26 below the piston 40" (page 6, lines 6 and 7). Furthermore, the description describes liquid passing "from the cylinder 102 downwardly through the column 92, through the second passageway 34 into chamber 90 where it acts upwardly against the bottom of piston 40" (page 6, lines 28 to 30). However, in the drawings, the reference character "90" (Fig. 1) is shown inside the annular jacket "96" and outside the cylinder "26".

The reference character "41.2" (two features in Fig. 6A and Fig. 6b) is described by two different features, the "surface area 41.2" (page 21, line 26) and "a first one-way valve, indicated generally by reference numeral 41.2" (page 22, line 8), in the description.

In view of the above, the same features should be denoted by the same reference signs throughout the entire application.

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Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

The description does not comply with **PCT Article 5**. A statement in an application, such as found on page 5, lines 5 and 6, which incorporates by reference any other document does not fully describe the invention. The description shall be complete in and on itself. A person skilled in the art should be able to understand the patent specifications without reference to any other document.

Claim 1 does not comply with **PCT Article 6**. The inclusion of "sixth passageway" (claim 1, line 14, page 29) causes a lack of clarity because only four passageways were previously defined and the inclusion of the aforementioned term implies the presence of a "fifth passageway".

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of:

Box I. 4.

Regarding PCT Rule70.2(c), the following are the reasons why the amended claims 4 to 11 goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as originally filed.

First, claims 4 to 11 contain new subject matter. The feature of "means for pressurizing the *volume of fluid* during the recovery stroke" (claim 4, line 9, page 30; and claim 11, line 1, page 31a), where the *volume of fluid* is "in the cylinder under the piston" (claim 4, line 6, page 30), is broader than the original application disclosure because the description only teaches the application of the piston weight, fluid weight or pressurized fluid above the piston to pressurize a volume of fluid in a means for storing pressurized liquid from below the piston during the recovery stroke.

Second, claims 4 to 11 are broader in scope than the teaching of the description. Claims 4 to 11 must include the feature "means for storing pressurized liquid connected to the second passageway for storing pressurized liquid displaced from below the piston, as the piston moves downwardly, and to assist in raising the piston and, accordingly, liquid contained within the piston rod, to pump liquid upwardly and through the first passageway" (page 2, line 28 to page 3, line 2). The description teaches this feature is required for the apparatus to allow "the use of a pump which requires far less energy input to pump liquids up significant vertical distances because it converts the potential energy of the standing column into kinetic energy" (page 3, lines 17 to 19).

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Supplemental Box

In case the space in any of the preceding boxes is not sufficient.

Continuation of: Box No. V

Document D2 discloses a hydraulic pressure booster including

- fluid pressure operated engine pistons

- engine piston areas for alternately receiving the impress of power fluid during operating of the booster

- pumping means connected to the engine pistons to pump a pressurized fluid

- the pumping means being a centrifugal pump

The subject-matter of claim 1 differs from the hydraulic pressure booster described in D2 in that the hydraulic pressure booster does not have a hollow piston rod.

Therefore, claims 1 to 3 comply with PCT Article 33(2).

Inventive Step (IS)

Claims 1 to 3 comply with **PCT Article 33(3)**. Claims 1 to 3 are considered to involve an inventive step since, having regard to the prior art, it is not, at the prescribed relevant date, obvious to a person skilled in the art.

Industrial Applicability (IA)

The subject matter of claims 1 to 3 is considered to be industrially applicable and thus fulfills the requirements of **PCT** Article 33(4).

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

5	1.	A piston type pumping apparatus, comprising:
5		a vertically oriented cylinder having a top and a bottom, the bottom having a first aperture;
10		a first passageway for liquid in the cylinder at the top thereof;
10		a second passageway for liquid in the cylinder at the bottom thereof;
15		a piston reciprocatingly mounted within the cylinder and having an area against which pressurized fluid acts in the direction of movement of the piston;
13		a hollow piston rod connected to the piston and extending below the piston and slidably and sealingly through the first aperture in the bottom of the cylinder;
20		a reload chamber below the cylinder, the piston rod extending slidably and sealingly into the reload chamber and having a third passageway for liquid communicating with the reload chamber, the piston rod having a smaller area within the reload chamber upon which pressurized fluid in the reload chamber acts in a direction of movement of the piston and piston rod compared to said area of the piston;
25		a first one-way valve located in the third passageway which permits liquid to flow from the reload chamber into and above the piston rod and prevents liquid from flowing back through the piston rod into the reload chamber;
30		a fourth passageway for liquid extending from the reload chamber to a source of liquid to be pumped;



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a second one-way valve in the fourth passageway which permits liquid to flow from the source of liquid into the reload chamber and prevents liquid from flowing from the reload chamber towards the source of liquid;

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means for storing pressurized liquid connected to the second passageway for storing pressurized liquid displaced below the piston, as the piston moves downwardly, and to assist in raising the piston and, accordingly, liquid contained within the piston rod, to pump liquid upwardly and through the first passageway, said means for storing including a body of liquid;

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a centrifugal pump connected to the body of liquid for pumping liquid into the cylinder below the piston to raise the piston;

a sixth passageway for liquid adjacent to the bottom of the cylinder;

- a first conduit connecting the sixth passageway to the centrifugal pump; and
- a second conduit connecting the second passageway to the body of liquid.

- 2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the body of liquid is a receiver.
- 3. The apparatus of claim 2, including a pressure release valve adjacent to the second passageway in the second conduit.
- 25 4. A piston type pumping apparatus, comprising:
 - a vertically oriented cylinder having a top and a bottom, the bottom having a first aperture;
- a first passageway for liquid in the cylinder at the top thereof;

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a second passageway for liquid in the cylinder at the bottom thereof;

a piston reciprocatingly mounted within the cylinder and having an area against which pressurized fluid acts in the direction of movement of the piston, whereby the pressurized fluid raises the piston in the cylinder during a pumping stroke thereby forming a volume of fluid in the cylinder under the piston, and the piston acts on the volume of fluid thereunder during a recovery stroke;

means for pressurizing the volume of fluid during the recovery stroke, whereby the pressurized volume of fluid can be converted to kinetic energy to assist in raising the piston on subsequent pumping strokes;

a hollow piston rod connected to the piston and extending below the piston and slidably and sealingly through the first aperture in the bottom of the cylinder;

a reload chamber below the cylinder, the piston rod extending slidably and sealingly into the reload chamber and having a third passageway for liquid communicating with the reload chamber, the piston rod having a smaller area within the reload chamber upon which pressurized fluid in the reload chamber acts in a direction of movement of the piston and piston rod compared to said area of the piston;

a first one-way valve located in the third passageway which permits liquid to flow from the reload chamber into and above the piston rod and prevents liquid from flowing back through the piston rod into the reload chamber;

a fourth passageway for liquid extending from the reload chamber to a source of liquid to be pumped; and

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a second one-way valve in the fourth passageway which permits liquid to flow from the source of liquid into the reload chamber and prevents liquid from flowing from the reload chamber towards the source of liquid.

- 5 5. The apparatus of claim 4 wherein the means for pressurizing the volume of fluid includes a body of liquid.
 - 6. The apparatus of claim 5, including a pump connected to the body of liquid for pumping liquid into the cylinder below the piston to raise the piston.
 - 7. The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the pump is a centrifugal pump.
 - 8. The apparatus of claim 7, including a sixth passageway for liquid adjacent to the bottom of the cylinder, a first conduit connecting the sixth passageway to the pump and a second conduit connecting the second passageway to the body of liquid.
 - 9. The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the body of liquid is a receiver.
- The apparatus of claim 9, including a pressure release valve adjacent to the second passageway in the second conduit.
 - 11. A pumping apparatus for pumping fluid from a first source of fluid from a first location to a second location, the apparatus comprising:
- a means for pumping the fluid from the first source of fluid including a piston, a cylinder and a source of pressurized fluid, the piston being reciprocatingly received in the cylinder, the pressurized fluid raising the piston in the cylinder during a pumping stroke thereby forming a volume of fluid in the cylinder under the piston, and the piston acting on the volume of fluid thereunder during a recovery stroke; and

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means for pressurizing the volume of fluid during the recovery stroke, whereby the pressurized volume of fluid can be converted to kinetic energy to assist in raising the piston on subsequent pumping strokes.